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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW-2000 June 26

PRESIDENT OF DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF EAST TIMOR
SENDS GREETINGS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE ON OCCASION
OF FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF FRELIMO (June 25)

The following message was transcribed from a Radio Maubere broadcast and sent by CIET to Maputo ,Mozabique, where it was delivered personally to comrade President Samora Machel by DRET Ministers Mari Alcatiri and Rogerio Lobato.(Translation in English will be printed shortly) .

REPUBLICA DEMOCRATICA DE TIMOR-LESTE
GABINETE DO PRESIDENTE

SUA EXCELENCIA PRESIDENTE DA REPUBLICA POPULAR DE MOCAMBIQUE

CAMARADA SAMORA MACHEL MAPUTO

Ao assinalar o primeiro aniversario sobre a historica data da proclamacao da independencia da Republica Popular de Mocambique e o 14º aniversario e fundacao da Frente de Libertacao de Mocambique , en nome do Comite Central da Frente Revolucionaria de Timor-Leste Independente, do governor revolucionario da Republica Democratica de Timor-Leste,do povo de Timor e em meu nome pessoal saudo o heroico povo Mocambicano que, giardo pela sua unica ,legitima e gloriosa vanguarda, o comite central da Frelimo, infligiu retunbantes vitorias sobre o colonialismo e o imperialismo,conquistando,para a humanidade mais uma zona libertada stop

O povo de Timor-Leste nao quer deixar de festerjar tambem esta data historica de 25 de Junho dentro do espirito de principios e objectivos identicos a seus irmaos e companheiros de luta, o heroica povo Mocambicano stop

Sendo mesmos os nossos objectivos e comum o nosso inimigo, a lutar em Timor-Leste, Mocambique ou Zimbabwe, ou qualquer parte do globo, enfrentamos o mesmo inimigo,combatemos o mesmo sistema,repudiamos a opressao,e construiremos a sociedade nova, livre e liberta de exploradoes stop

Nossa experiemcta, embora ainda reduzida, mas enriqecida com as experiencias dos povos hindochinese e Africanos, garante-nos a certeza da vitoria sobre o imperialismo, ainda que seja longo e sinuoso o caminho a trilhar stop O povo de Timor-Leste , ao pegar em armas, assumiu plenamente a consciencia politica da forca da sua inidade, de justica de sua luta e da justeza da linha politica e da correccao dos metodos tradados e assumidos pela sua unica, legitima e gloriosa vanguarda o comite central da Fretilin ,na conducao do Mau-Bere de Timor-Leste pela senda da libertacao nacional contra a ggressao perpetrada pelo governo colonial facista Indonesio stop

Nesta data em que o povo Mocambicano feteja orgunhosamente o primeiro aniversario da libertacao, de Rovuma a Maputo, constitui para o inventivo para intensifcar ainda mais a nossa luta contra os agressores e traidores da patria stop
SAUDACOES COMBATIVAS ! A LUTA CONTINUA ! PATRIA OU MORTE !A VITORIA E CERTA!

Assinado Francisco Xavier do Amaral
Presidente da Fretilin
Presidente da Republica

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney ,NSW 2000 June 27

TL6600-021

PC

RADIO MAUBERE CLAIMS
INDONESIAN JET UNABLE TO LAND
AT BAUCAU BECAUSE OF FRETILIN FIRE

In its broadcast on June 23, Radio Maubere the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, broadcasting inside East Timor and monitored in Darwin, claimed that an Indonesian jet had been unable to land at Baucau International Airport because of fire from Fretilin forces. The incident occurred on June 20.

It is worth noting that the Indonesian officials who went to East Timor on June 24 to supposedly visit different centres to see if the people wanted integration, failed to visit Baucau, which was on their schedule, because of "cloudy weather". However, as Baucau airport is of international standard, is close to the sea, and it is the middle of the dry season, it is logical to assume the visit to Baucau was cancelled because of the danger of an attack on any plane landing.

The Radio Maubere June 23 broadcast also reported heavy fighting in the Same region . The village of Same was also supposed to have been visited by Indonesians, but the visit was also cancelled.

The June 23 broadcast also reported two other incidents : at Cailicai, on June 20, where 18 Indonesian soldiers were killed while repairing a road. In another operation in the same area, the commander of an Indonesian patrol was killed with two others.

At Bazartete on June 18, five Indonesians and two horses were killed, and food stolen by them from the people was recovered.

Commenting on the military situation in East Timor, the Campaign for Independent East Timor said that it was clear that the recent offensive by the Indonesian troops in June had been relatively speaking a failure. The Indonesians had in the first sweep through the coastal area north-west of Dili succeeded in capturing a number of villages.But nine of these were subsequently recaptured by Fretilin. The only town captured still by the Indonesians appears to be Maubara and possibly Bazartete. Maubara is right on the sea,while Bazartete is a short distance inland.

Ermera, the town captured in the April offensive is now isolated,as along the roads to the coast and to Aileu, Fretilin controls the villages.

Reports from other Radio Maubere broadvasts not yet fully translated indicate the Fretilin forces surrounded the village of Atabae, near the border ,which was siezed by the Indonesians on November 28,1975, and that the Indonesian garrison there surrendered to Fretilin. Atabae it seems was retaken by fresh Indonesian forces.

The June 24 Indonesian visit to East Timor was a farce. The officials only visited Dili, Oe-Cussi, Balibo , Viqueque and Ermera ,according to Australian journalist Hamish McDonald (Sydney Morning Herald, June 25),but did not visit Baucau, Same, Suai or Atauro because of "cloudy weather". The excuse is very poor, as it is the dry season, and if the Indonesians could visit Ermera,they could also visit the other centres which have airfields (Ermera does not). Of course it is not certain Ermera was visited, as McDonald did not go there,only to Dili. Balibo and Oè-Cussi are of course in a few kilometres of the Indonesian border.

TL 6600-22

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St .,Sydney ,NSW 2000

June 27

EAST TIMOR DEFENCE MINISTER ROGERIO
LOBATO SENDS MESSAGE TO PEOPLE OF EAST TIMOR

The following is a translation of a message sent by East Timor Defence Minister Rogerio Lobato, currently in Mozambique, to the people of East Timor and the Central Committee of Fretilin, on June 26, 1976 :

" After a long separation due to our struggle, it is with pleasure that I send to you all and to the people of Timor, these, my words of encouragement.

"I am wholly with you in this struggle. I am honoured to belong to a people of heroes. Although I am far away I am able to follow the movements of the enemy and the advance of our troops. Indonesia is unable to win a people's war.

During my visit to Vietnam, I told the famous General Giap : Indonesia refuses to accept the lessons of Indochina, because due to its lack of an intelligent approach, it is attempting to dampen down the people's revolution in East Timor by adding more petrol to the fire. The environment in our area is propicious for the revolution. The balance between progressive forces and reactionary forces, tends to favour the former. Historical experience, which is life's teacher , shows that the people can not be beaten. East Timor is not going to be an exception .

The repercussions of our struggle have reached the whole of South-East Asia. It is not a forgotten war. It is being followed by the progressive internal forces in that area. Comrades, our victory is certain. While the Indonesian soldiers massacre our people without understanding why, our soldiers and our people fight consciously under the clear-sighted leadership of Fretilin and have confidence in the final victory because they accept the sacrifices, privations .Above all, they know that " the Revolution is not a gala banquet; it is not a helicopter trip ; it is an armed insurrection in which one class destroys another. Suharto has begun the end of his empire when he invaded East Timor.

Why did nnly six of the 56 countries invited to attend the faked 'referendum' accept the invitation ? Why have they refused to return to East Timor a second time ? Why ? The Answer is simple -- Indonesia has no rights over East Timor , because Fretilin is ax force which exists , because Indonesia is defeated, but not yet convinced.

Vietnam is a small country, yet it defeated the king of the imperialists. East Timor will follow in the steps of Vietnam. It is not relevant whether a country is big or small. What is relevant is its people --and all the peoples are great.

Our struggle will help to liberate the oppressed people of Indonesia. The star-cladded and corrupt generals are not going to decide our future. That will be dictated by the Maubere people, with arms in hand. Our victory is not concealed in secret rooms or the fashionable halls of the Jakarta generals. The victory lies in East Timor.

East Timor will change the map of South-East Asia.

Why have the Americans left Thailand ? To please ? No. They were forced by the people to leave.

We have to respect the memory of our comrades Carmo Camacho Isaac and many other unknown heroes. Dom Boaventura fought with bows and arrows an spears over 17 years in Manufahi. With mortars, bazookas, G-3 s, Mausers and the same weapons are Dom Boaventura used, we will resist.

Moreover, our best supply regiment is the Indonesian Army itself. If you need a weapon, kill an Indonesian soldier .This is the order. The Tomodoks, the Suhartos, Maliks, Lopes , Arnaldos, Murtopos and many others are dogs of their bosses. They will have the same end as Van Thieu and Lon Nol. Their luck is passing. They'll be kicked out by the peoples of East Timor and Indonesia as those two were by the people of Vietnam and Cambodia. They'll look for political asylum , as stray dogs do for bones in the street.

Lets uinte our forces and we will defeat the enemy. We are not interested in living in palaces while we live oppressed.

Courgge, determination and resistance.

Run to the combat, soldier of Foho Ramelau,
Your fatherland proudly looks on.
Do not fear a glorious death
Dying for your country is living.

Viva Fretilin
Viva the Democratic Republic of East Timor
Viva comrade President Xavier do Amaral
Viva the glorious Falantil
Viva soldier Ramehana
Viva soldier Bessi Asso
Viva soldier of Foho Ramelau
Eternal glory to our heroes
Fatherland or death. We shall win.

Signed: Rogerio Tiago Fatima Lobato
Commander of Falintil
Minister of National Defence of the Democratic Republic of East Timor.
Maputo, Peoples Republic of Mozambique, June 26, 1976

TL6600-023

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW-2000 June 28

FRETILIN CENTRAL COMMITTEE
MEETS INSIDE EAST TIMOR :
PUBLIC CELEBRATION OF MAY 20 --
FOUNDING DATE OF FRETILIN

The following is a translation of a part of a broadcast over Radio Maubere , the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF EAST TIMOR
REVOLUTIONARY FRONT OF INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR -- FRETILIN

COMMUNIQUE

The second plenary conference of the Central Committee of Fretilin since the Indonesian invasion of December 7 ,1975, was held in areas controlled by Fretilin from May 15 to June 2.

After the presentation of several reports by members of the central committee in charge of the regions of the national territory, the meeting noted that after six months of Indonesian aggression, the popular resistance continues in the whole of the territory,despite the escalation of the continuous operations of the invader.

Once again the central committee repudiates the savage aggression against East Timor, an independent and free country; demands the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of Indonesian forces from our national territory ; the immediate acceptance of the United Nations Security Council resolutions and respect of the indisputable right of the people of East Timor to freely decides its own future, and reaffirms its determination to lead the people of East Timor in its struggle for national liberation against the aggression perpetrated by the colonial-fascist regime of Indonesia.

The second issue on the agenda consisted of long discussions on matters of teory , in order to clarify the interpretation of the politico-military line , as the vanguard leading the Timorese people in its struggle against colonialism ,imperialism and any other form of domination and exploitation.

The third part of the agenda consisted of discussion of the problems of practice, pointing the way to the solution of contradictions in the politico-military field , as well as in the social-economic, and cultural fields. Practice in these fields were defined and the behaviour and conduct of the cadres at all levels determined .Several departments of Fretilin have been reshuffled , as have,accordingly, those of the revolutionary government.

In order to adjust to the situation of armed struggle, some basic structures have been altered.

Vacancies left by members of the central committee murdered or in Indonesian prisons, or by the treason of others, have been filled by provisional members.

On May 20, with the big majority of members of the central committee present, an important meeting celebrating the second anniversary of ASDT/FRETILIN was held.

At 8am , the national flag and the Fretilin flag was solemnly raised followed by military honours, inauguration of the popular centre for culture , an exhibition of Timorese medicines , locally-made sugar, etc..

At 10am, the meeting began, followed at 12 noon by lunch when the people fraternised with the troops. The afternoon was dedicated to a sports carnival, and at 7.30pm a cultural evening began which ended at 2am the following day.

Celebrating the second anniversary of the unity of the East Timorese people, the central committee unanimously decided to free all political prisoners arrested before the Indonesian invasion and called on the people to remain vigilant.

At the beginning of the tenth month of armed struggle, when the problems cannot be resolved at the conference table, it is necessary to use the language of arms to impose our rights.

The xxx people of East Timor, tempered in this war of liberation has taken up arms to fulfil its unity,

Any new escalation of the activities of the enemy is answered by the people, more and more conscious of the justice of its struggle and political line as determined by its vanguard -- the central committee of Fretilin. From every strike against the enemy , the certainty of our victory --although difficult --will emerge.

Our struggle in the service of the liberation of the people of East Timor contributes to the liberation of all peoples, because it is a just struggle.

Victory is certain
The struggle continues
Fatherland or death
We will win.

East Timor, June 15, 1976

Signed : Nicolau dos Reis Lobato
Vice President.

TL6600-024

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW-2000 June 30

PRESS RELEASE

Fretilin attacks
disrupt Indonesian mission

Fretilin forces in East Timor last week launched two attacks on the second main town in East Timor, Baucau, and forced the Indonesian Government mission to Baucau on June 24 to be cancelled.

Radio Mubere, the national radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, on June 23 reported an attack on Baucau airport which forced an Indonesian jet to return when it attempted to land. Radio Maubere on June 25 reported a Fretilin attack on Baucau beach where large amounts of Indonesian weapons were being landed. Radio Maubere said details of the number of Indonesians killed and weapons captured were not yet available.

Radio Maubere broadcasts every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 7pm Darwin time. It is monitored by CIET in Darwin. Tape recordings of the broadcasts are available for inspection at the Sydney CIET office.

Radio Maubere claims were confirmed by Hamish McDonald in Jakarta, (Sydney Morning Herald June 28).He said Indonesian sources had confirmed that the June 24 official Indonesian visit to Baucau had been cancelled because of Fretilin mortar attakks The same sources also told McDonald that Fretilin guerrillas were active ken kilometres outside Dili and other towns controlled by the Indonesians. Fretilin forces were estimated at 800 and were said by the Indonesians to be well armed.

CIET believes the Fretilin forces are much more numerous.

The Indonesian official visit on June 24 ,headed by Interior Minister Machmud was the "final act of consultation" with the East Timorese on integration. The delegation only visited Dili, Ermera ,Viqueque and the border town of Balibo and the enclave of Oe-Cussi. It did not visit ,as originally planned, Baucau, Bobonaro, Suai,Same or Atauro. The excuse given was "cloudy weather", but the real reason was Fretilin action around these towns.

CIET secretary Denis Freney said today that the failure of the Indonesian delegation to visit all but a few towns showed how little they control and how tenuous is their control of those towns they have occupied. The Indonesians control th less than 30 percent of the country and are daily suffering heavy casualties.

Radio Maubere broadcasts on June 23 and 25 showed Fretilin on the attack throughout East Timor.

At Maliana, Radio Maubere reported on June 25, ten Indonesian soldiers were killed.(Maliana is a few kilometres from the border).

At Tutuala,on the eastern tip of the country, 20 Indonesian soldiers were killed and many wounded.The Indonesians in revenge were bombing civilians,with many deaths resulting.

At Ermera, Fretilin destroyed 11 Indonesian vehicles outside the town, and one isnide it. No details of Indonesian casualties were given.

In Bazartete, west of Dili, 15 Indonesian soldiers were killed and 29 Timorese prisoners freed in one attack, and five Indonesians killed in another on June 18.

At Quelaicai, south of Laga, 18 Indonesians were killed when repairing a road.

At Same, heavy fighting was taking place and 27 Indonesians were killed in a single engagement.

These were the reported Fretilin actions in one week, as reported on Radio Maubere on June 23 and 25. They show how ridiculous Indonesian claims of having control of East Timor are. Radio Maubere broadcasts are full of confidnnee and enthusiasm. The broadcasts are of a high standard. Revolutionary and traditional music is interspersed between news items, both national and international, appeals to Indonesian troops to turn their guns against the generals and giving them news on events in Indonesia, and messages from Fretilin fighters to relatives in Australia and Portugal.

A recent message over Radio Maubere also reported that the Fretilin central committee met from May 15 to June 2 in a liberated area. The central committee discussed the rrestructuring of the work of the committee and government to meet the new situation, while carrying on a lengthy theoretical discussion on the political line of the Fretilin.

On May 20, 1976, on the second anniversary of the founding of Fretilin, the central committee and the people celebrated in the village in which the CC meeting was being held. The celebration began at 8am with the raising of the national and Fretilin flags, with a military salute. This was followed by the opening of a cultural centre, with a display of Timorese traditional medicines and locally processed sugar, and other goods.

After a lunch in which the troops and people fraternised, a sports carnival was held. In the evening, a cultural night was held that went to 2am the next day.

This took place in a country the Indonesians claim to control.

PRESS RELEASE

GOVERNMENT DELIBERATELY SABOTAGES
FRETILIN VISIT TO AUSTRALIA

The Australian government had deliberately sabotaged for the past two weeks the visit of two Fretilin representatives, invited for a speaking tour to Australia from June 23 to July 25, CIET secretary Denis Freney said today.

Mr. Roque Rodrigues, East Timor Ambassador to Mozambique, and Ms. Adelina Tilman, representative of the East Timor Popular Womens Organisation, were invited by the Campaign for Independent East Timor, the Australia East Timor Association, trade unions, parliamentarians and other groups, to visit all capital cities as a lead up to the East Timor Winter Mobilisation on July 15-16-17.

They applied for visas two weeks ago, in Maputo, Mozambique, where they are in resident. The Mozambican government made the application for them. The Immigration Department has being saying the application is under active "consideration", but refuse to give reasons for the delay. The delay was politically motivated, Mr. Freney said. Labor Deputy Opposition Leader, Tom Uren and other parliamentarians had made representations without avail.